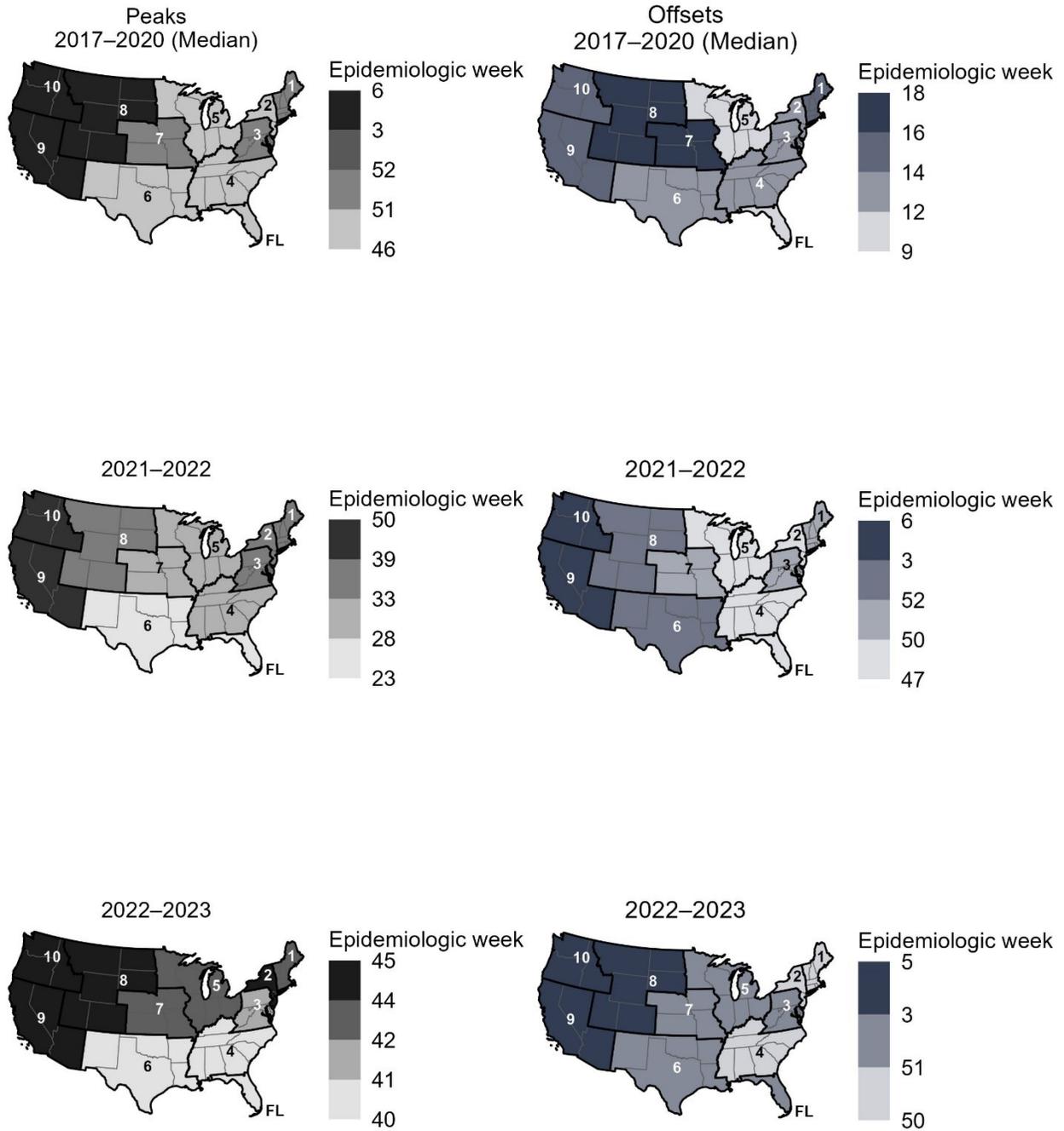


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE. Respiratory syncytial virus season peaks* and offsets† in U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Regions 1–10^s and in Florida — National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System, United States, July 2017–February 2023[¶]



*The epidemic peak was defined as the week with the highest percentage of PCR tests positive for RSV.

† The offset (or end) weeks were defined as the last of 2 consecutive weeks when the percentage of PCR tests positive for RSV was $\geq 3\%$.

§ <https://www.hhs.gov/about/agencies/iea/regional-offices/index.html>. Patterns of weekly RSV circulation in Alaska, Florida, and Hawaii are distinct from other states within their assigned regions; therefore, these states were excluded from regional analyses. State-level seasonality for Florida is reported; however, there are an insufficient number of laboratories consistently reporting PCR data to present state-level seasonality in Alaska and Hawaii.

¶ Surveillance reporting years are defined based on troughs in RSV circulation. In 2017–2020, surveillance years begin in epidemiologic week 27 (early July) and end the following year in epidemiologic week 26 (late June). No seasonal epidemic of RSV occurred during the 2020–21 surveillance year. The 2021–22 and 2022–23 surveillance years begin in epidemiologic week 9 (early March) and end the following year in epidemiologic week 8 (late February).